

Introductory Pāḷi Course

by

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Lesson 6

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Revision

Pronouncing All 41 Letters

	Place of articulation 发音部位 (<i>ṭhāna</i>)	Letters
Vowels		a, ā, i, ī, u, ū, e, o
Consonants	Gutturals 喉音 (<i>kaṇṭhaja</i>)	k, kh, g, gh, ṅ
	Palatals 口盖音 (<i>tāluja</i>)	c, ch, j, jh, ñ
	Cerebrals 反舌音 (<i>muddhaja</i>)	ṭ, ṭh, ḍ, ḍh, ṇ
	Dentals 齿音 (<i>dantaja</i>)	t, th, d, dh, n
	Labials 唇音 (<i>oṭṭhaja</i>)	p, ph, b, bh, m,
	Miscellaneous 杂项	y, r, l, v, s, h, ḷ, ṃ

Colour Guide

a – open mouth

a – close mouth

a – open mouth following special rule
(compound words), like Jetavane,
sikkhāpadam

a – open mouth not following any rule,
like veramanī, aññatarā

Mahāmaṅgalasuttaṃ

Ārati virati pāpā,
majjapānā ca saññāmo,
appamādo ca dhammesu,
etaṃ maṅgalamuttamaṃ.

Gāraṇaṃ ca nivāto ca,
santutṭhi ca kataññutā,
kālena dhammasaṃvaṇaṃ,
etaṃ maṅgalamuttamaṃ.

Revision: What have we learnt so far?

Declension of Nouns – What Have We Learnt?

Each noun is declined
(modified by changing the suffix)
according to its

Termination

- *akārānta*
("a" group)

Gender

- masculine

Number

- Singular
- Plural

Case

- *Paṭhamā* (Object)
- *Dutiyā* (Subject)
- *Tatīyā & Karaṇa* (by, with, through)

1. Declension of Masculine, *Akārānta* Nouns

阳性名词的曲用

1.3 Ablative of Agent & Instrument Cases (by, with, through)

Tatiyā - Karaṇa

具格

Declension of Tatīyā and Karaṇa Ablatives of Agent and Instrument Masculine *Akārānta* Nouns

具格阳性名词的曲用

- The case ending **-ena** is added to the stem to form the **instrumental case singular**
- The case ending **-ehi** is added to form the **instrumental plural**.
- **-ebhi** is another **archaic instrumental plural** case ending that is sometimes added
- A noun thus inflected expressed the idea “**by**”, “**with**” or “**through**” 表达【用、与、凭借、透过】。

Declension of Tatīyā and Karaṇa Masculine *Akārānta* Nouns 具格阳性名词的曲用

Note:

- “*saddhiṃ*” or
- “*saha*”
- meaning “*with*”, is also used with the instrumental case.
- They are not normally used with nouns denoting things

Nouns: 8 Groups/9 Types of Cases

	<i>Vibhatti</i>	Case	e.g.
1	<i>Paṭhamā</i>	Nominative 主格	Subject
2	<i>Dutiyā</i>	Accusative 宾格/对格/受格	Object
3	(a) <i>Tatīyā</i>	Ablative of agent (by, with, through whom)	具格 “by” “with” “through”
	(b) <i>Karaṇa</i>	Ablative of instrument (by, with, through what)	
4	<i>Catutthī</i>	Dative (receiver) 与格/为格	“to”, “for”
5	<i>Pañcamī</i>	Ablative of separation (from whom, where, what) 托格/从格/夺格	“from”
6	<i>Chaṭṭhī</i>	Possessive/Genitive (belonging to) 属格	“of”
7	<i>Sattamī</i>	Locative 位置格/处格	“in”, “on”, “at”
8	<i>Ālapana</i>	Vocative (being addressed) 呼格	“O man”, “dear mother”

Special Notes: Ablative

Something is done **by, with, through** whom:
Tatiyā

Something is done **by, with, through** what:
Karaṇa

Something/Someone comes **from** where, who, what: **Pañcamī**

Declined in the Same Way

- Grouped together
- Normally grouped and denoted as **Instrumental, Ins.**

Declined Differently

- Separate Group
- Normally denoted as **Ablative, Abl.**

Special Notes: Ablative

- Something is done **by, with, through** whom: **Tatiyā**
 - The man goes to the village **with** (his) friends.
 - *Naro mittebhi/mittehi gāmaṃ gacchati.*
- Something is done **by, with, through** what: **Karaṇa**
 - The man cuts the tree **with** a saw.
 - *Naro kakacena rukkhaṃ chindati.*
- Something/Someone comes **from** where, who, what: **Pañcamī**
 - Bhante Sugatavaṃso comes **from** Sri Lanka
 - You will learn soon!

Declension of Tatīyā and Karaṇa

Masculine *Akārānta* Nouns

具格阳性名词的曲用

Noun	Singular	Plural
<i>nara</i> (man)	<i>nara</i> + ena = <i>narena</i> (by the man; with the man; through the man)	<i>nara</i> + ebhi = <i>narebhi</i> <i>nara</i> + ehi = <i>narehi</i> (by the men; with the men; through the men)
<i>bhūpāla</i> (king)	<i>bhūpāla</i> + ena = <i>bhūpālena</i> (by the king; with the king; through the king)	<i>bhūpāla</i> + ebhi = <i>bhūpālebhi</i> <i>bhūpāla</i> + ehi = <i>bhūpālehi</i> (by the kings; with the kings; through the kings)

Declension of Tatīyā and Karaṇa

Masculine *Akārānta* Nouns

具格阳性名词的曲用

Noun	Singular	Plural
<i>cora</i> (thief)	<i>cora</i> + <i>ena</i> = <i>corena</i> (by the thief; with the thief; through the thief)	<i>cora</i> + <i>ebhi</i> = <i>corebhi</i> <i>cora</i> + <i>ehi</i> = <i>corehi</i> (by the thieves; with the thieves; through the thieves)
<i>dāsa</i> (slave)	<i>dāsa</i> + <i>ena</i> = <i>dāsenā</i> (by the slave; with the slave; through the slave)	<i>dāsa</i> + <i>ebhi</i> = <i>dāsebhi</i> <i>dāsa</i> + <i>ehi</i> = <i>dāsehi</i> (by the slaves; with the slaves; through the slaves)

Declension of Tatiyā and Karaṇa

Masculine *Akārānta* Nouns

具格阳性名词的曲用

Noun	Singular	Plural
<i>sīha</i> (lion)	<i>sīha</i> + <i>ena</i> = <i>sīhena</i> (by the lion; with the lion; through the lion)	<i>sīha</i> + <i>ebhi</i> = <i>sīhebhī</i> <i>sīha</i> + <i>ehi</i> = <i>sīhehi</i> (by the lions; with the lions; through the lions)
<i>assa</i> (horse)	<i>assa</i> + <i>ena</i> = <i>assena</i> (by the horse; with the horse; through the horse)	<i>assa</i> + <i>ebhi</i> = <i>assebhī</i> <i>assa</i> + <i>ehi</i> = <i>assehi</i> (by the horses; with the horses; through the horses)

Sentence Construction (*vākyā*)

Sentences: Ablative of Agent

Tatiyā

Singular

Bhūpālo narena gāmaṃ gacchati
the king | with man | the village | goes

The king goes to the village **with the man**.

Plural

Bhūpālā narehi gāmaṃ gacchanti
the kings | with men | the village | go

The kings go to the village **with the men**.

Sentences: Ablative of Agent

Tatiyā

Singular

Putto mātulena āvāṭaṃ khaṇati

the son | with uncle | a pit | digs

The son digs a pit **with (his) uncle.**

Plural

Puttā mātulehi āvāṭe khaṇanti

the sons | with uncles | pits | dig

The sons dig pits **with (their) uncles.**

Sentences: Ablative of Instrument

Karaṇa

Singular

Kumāro hatthena āhāraṃ bhuñjati

the boy | with hand | the food | eats

The boy eats the food with (his) hand.

Plural

Kumārā hatthehi āhāraṃ bhuñjanti

the boys | with hands | the food | eat

The boys eat the food with (their) hands.

Sentences: Ablative of Instrument

Karaṇa

Singular

Kassako kakacena rukkham chindati.

the farmer | with saw | the tree | cuts

The farmer cuts the tree with the saw.

Plural

Kassakā kakacehi rukkhe chindanti.

the farmers | with saws | the trees | cut

The farmers cut the trees with saws.

Sentences: Ablative of Instrument

Karaṇa

Singular

Naro sarena kākaṃ vijjhati.

the man | with arrow | the crow | shoots

The man shoots the crow with an/the arrow.

Plural

Narā sarehi/sarebhi kāke vijjhanti.

the men | with arrows | the crows | shoot

The men shoot the crows with arrows.

Practice: Form your own Sentence (*vākyā*)

Vocabulary

Vocabulary - Nouns

<i>tāpasa</i> hermit	<i>Ekavacana</i> Singular	<i>Bahuvacana</i> Plural
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>tāpasō</i>	<i>tāpasā</i>
<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>tāpasam̐</i>	<i>tāpase</i>
<i>Tatīyā/Karaṇa</i>	<i>tāpasena</i>	<i>tāpasebhi / tāpasehi</i>

<i>ācariya</i> teacher	<i>Ekavacana</i> Singular	<i>Bahuvacana</i> Plural
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>ācariyo</i>	<i>ācariyā</i>
<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>ācariyam̐</i>	<i>ācariye</i>
<i>Tatīyā/Karaṇa</i>	<i>ācariyena</i>	<i>ācariyebhi/ācariyehi</i>

Vocabulary - Nouns

<i>vejja</i> doctor	<i>Ekavacana</i> Singular	<i>Bahuvacana</i> Plural
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>vejjo</i>	<i>vejjā</i>
<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>vejjaṃ</i>	<i>vejje</i>
<i>Tatīyā/Karaṇa</i>	<i>vejjena</i>	<i>vejjebhi / vejjehi</i>

<i>luddaka</i> hunter	<i>Ekavacana</i> Singular	<i>Bahuvacana</i> Plural
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>luddako</i>	<i>luddakā</i>
<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>luddakaṃ</i>	<i>luddake</i>
<i>Tatīyā/Karaṇa</i>	<i>luddakena</i>	<i>luddakebhi/luddakehi</i>

Vocabulary - Nouns

<i>lābha</i> profit	<i>Ekavacana</i> Singular	<i>Bahuvacana</i> Plural
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>lābho</i>	<i>lābhā</i>
<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>lābhaṃ</i>	<i>lābhe</i>
<i>Tatīyā/Karaṇa</i>	<i>lābhena</i>	<i>lābhebhi / lābhehi</i>

<i>kuddāla</i> hoe		<i>Ekavacana</i> Singular	<i>Bahuvacana</i> Plural
<i>Paṭhamā</i>		<i>kuddālo</i>	<i>kuddālā</i>
<i>Dutiyā</i>		<i>kuddālaṃ</i>	<i>kuddāle</i>
<i>Tatīyā/Karaṇa</i>		<i>kuddālena</i>	<i>kuddālebhi/kuddālehi</i>

Vocabulary - Verbs

English	Singular	Plural
cry	<i>rodati</i>	<i>rodanti</i>
get, receive	<i>labhati</i>	<i>labhanti</i>
enter	<i>pavisati</i>	<i>pavisanti</i>
give	<i>dadāti</i>	<i>dadanti</i>
take	<i>gaṇhāti</i>	<i>gaṇhanti</i>
bathe	<i>nahāyati</i>	<i>nahāyanti</i>
drag	<i>ākaḍḍhati</i>	<i>ākaḍḍhanti</i>
give up, abandon	<i>pajahati</i>	<i>pajahanti</i>